

The Evening Herald

Issued Daily, except Sunday, by The Herald Publishing Company, Office: 119 N. Eighth Street, Klamath Falls, Ore.

E. J. MURRAY Publisher
W. H. PERKINS News Editor

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Klamath Falls, Oregon, under act of March 3, 1879.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use of republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published therein. All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

The Evening Herald is the official paper of Klamath County and the City of Klamath Falls.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Delivered by Carrier		By Mail	
One Year	\$6.50	One Year	\$5.00
Six Months	3.50	Six Months	2.75
Three Months	1.85	Three Months	1.50
One Month	.65	One Month	.65

THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1925

THE RETAILER GETS A SMALL SHARE

There is much loose talk of cutting out certain steps in distribution. "Wipe out the middleman!" is an old cry. Men who make the suggestion overlook the fact that more than three-fifths of the population live east of the Mississippi River and that approximately three-fifth of the agricultural production occurs west of the Mississippi River. The mere physical movement of food requires the services of a vast number of people and much equipment.

If you are a retailer, you appreciate the fact that the average consumer has little knowledge of the processes of distribution and practically no understanding of the elements which make up price. The report of the joint congressional commission of agricultural inquiry showed that in 1921 the retail grocer paid 80.7 cents for the merchandise he sold to the consumer for a dollar. He paid 16.8 cents for operating cost and retained 2.5 cents profit. Even the 2.5 cents was not all his, because he had to pay some taxes out of that, which were not included in his operating expense reports.

EIGHT KILLED IN BOMB PLOT

PITTSBURGH, May 7.—Firemen, searching the ruins of two Swiss-vale buildings, destroyed by an explosion shortly after last midnight, recovered two additional bodies today, making the total death list eight.

The eight victims of the explosion were members of the same family. Mr. and Mrs. Clemant Jeremiah were the parents of Mrs. Carl Kessler and Mrs. Carl Baldus all of whom were killed together with their husbands and a son of Mr. and Mrs. Baldus. Mrs. Marie Kohlte, the eighth victim, was a sister of Mrs. Jeremiah.

Pire Marshal Thomas Pfarr said he believed the blast was caused by dynamite or nitroglycerine, bearing out the police theory that the explosion was the work of "blackmailers."

County detectives were making an effort to locate Thomas Pusatera, owner of a fruit store in which the

explosion occurred. It was said that Pusatera had received threatening letters recently.

LONDON DINERS NOW MAY DANCE AND EAT WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME

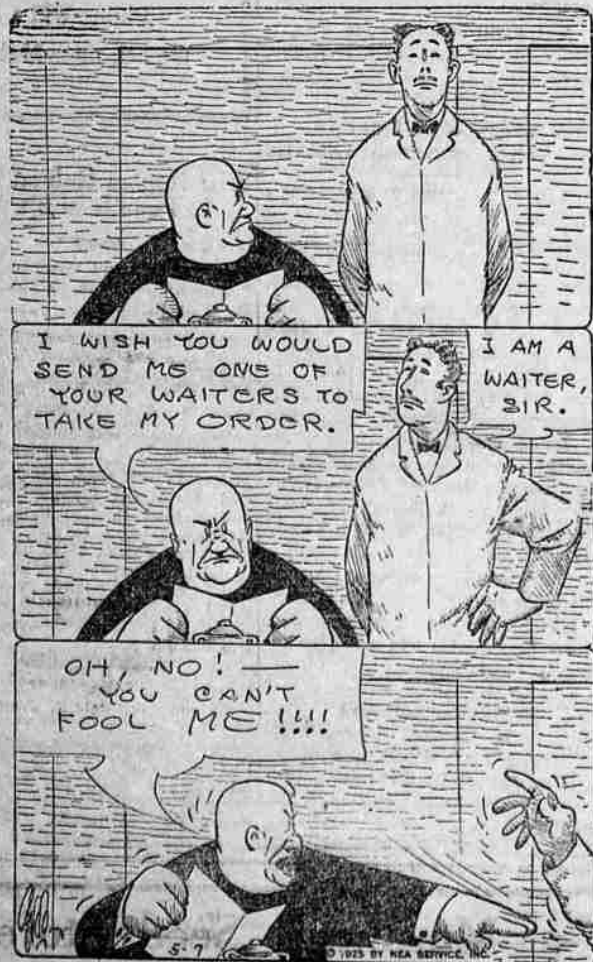
LONDON, May 7.—Menus have been set to music in London. Restaurateurs have taken this step in an effort to keep pace with the dancing craze, and at the same time keep the pots in the kitchens boiling. Dancing between courses, it is maintained, whets the appetite and tones up the system, this being the contention years ago of Barbary Coast dance hall managers in San Francisco, where the idea of a whirl on the hard-woods after each dish is said to have originated.

The menus are so arranged with the music in some of the popular London cafes that the diners may enjoy one course after another without skipping a single blast of the saxophone which gives them the signal to take the dancing floor.

Police report no booze at a New York party where a man got drunk and fell off a building.

EVERETT TRUE

BY CONDO



OUR NATIONAL SALUTE



Stewart's Washington Letter

BY CHARLES P. STEWART
NEA Service Writer

WASHINGTON—Chief Justice Taft of the federal supreme bench visited London some time ago to study the English courts, especially of criminal cases. He was much pleased what particularly struck him was that English judges simply won't permit delay or be bothered by technicalities. If a man obviously is guilty of something, the judge concentrates on finding him so and generally succeeds. Then the authorities execute sentence and that ends it. It's the method we ought to adopt here, Justice Taft said.



ALL this is recalled by the recent hanging in England of Norman Thorne, convicted of killing his sweetheart, Elsie Cameron. The evidence was so purely circumstantial that even the prosecution admitted it was impossible to prove guilt beyond a shadow of doubt. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle led a strong effort to save the condemned man, on the ground that he was being railroaded. He was hanged nevertheless.

"GOOD work," is the comment heard in Washington judicial circles. In fact, the impression is so favorable that a meeting of legal lights is being planned here for the coming summer to consider changes in the federal law which will make convictions easier to get. The movement's backers have the English model in mind. If they can get it through Congress, they hope

state legislatures will see how well it works and begin imitating it. Now, on the strength of several years of my own observation of "English justice," as a correspondent in London, I want to say that it doesn't seem to me to be all it's cracked up to be. It works fast and smoothly, but at the expense of a lot of snap judgments I wouldn't like if I were on trial on a criminal charge. And, in this day and generation, anybody is liable to be.

A NOTABLE case, in my time in London, was that of Stinie Morrison. There had been several murders in the White Chapel district and no arrests. The police were beginning to be criticized. Then there was another murder. Somebody simply had to be caught. The police brought in Morrison. He had a prison record. On that ground, the judge set him down as guilty. But right in the middle of the trial one of the constables—it was all police evidence—broke down and confessed the whole thing was a frameup. When he broke down, more broke down. The case collapsed. The prosecution threw up its hands. Well, the jury convicted Morrison. The judge sentenced him to death. Even for England, that was too much. There was a howl. Very reluctantly the government commuted the sentence to life imprisonment. Morrison's doing time yet. I suppose, for a crime there absolutely is no reason to think he had a thing to do with.

THE English get convictions, yes—because they're not too particular whom they convict. It may be true, in this country, that a man actually guilty of some crime finds escape too easy for the public's good. But in England, once accused of a capital offense, he'd better make his peace with his Maker, whether guilty or not. Personally, I prefer the American system. I may be charged with something some time myself.

ONE OF 50,000 WOULD-BE MOVIE STARS SUCCESS

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., May 7.—Figures compiled during the last five years by the largest moving picture producing companies reveal that the aspirant to stardom in the films must overcome a 50,000-to-1 chance of achieving success.

The figures indicate that in the past five years, screen service bureaus of Hollywood have supplied over 100,000 men, women and children, who at first were inexperienced in moving picture work. Of these 100,000 not to exceed six or seven have reached a point where their names were carried on the screen, and only two have become stars of any magnitude.

Many included in the figures had some theatrical experience, and the contrast is drawn with the fact that nearly all of the prominent

stars and featured-players have had stage experience.

"A beautiful face," directors say, "or a pretty figure, or both, without special histrionic ability, are useless in filmland."

PRE-WAR DOSE OF CLASSICS GIVEN GERMAN STUDENTS

BERLIN, May 7.—Nine years of Latin and six years of Greek are again to be required of all boys who complete the course in German gymnasiums. The amount of classics taught in these schools was reduced after the conclusion of the war, but now the pre-war amount of Greek and Latin has been re-established.

There have also been many changes in the schools that prepares girls for the universities; special emphasis is laid upon German history and culture.

In the opinion of German educators other European countries have done more to create a national feeling in their schools than has Germany, and the Germans are endeavoring to make good this shortcoming in their education by lessening the amount of foreign language study and introducing courses in German literature, art and history.

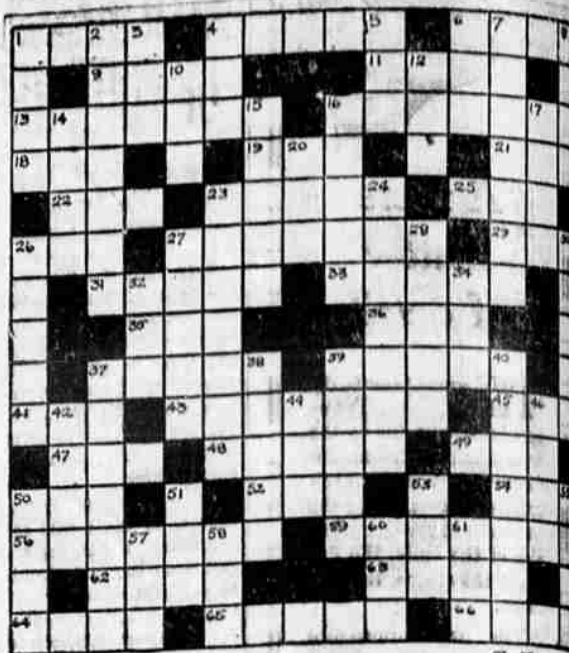
UNCLE SAM'S BREAD FAVORED IN SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM, May 7.—While bread of American wheat flour is gaining in popularity in Sweden, according to official trade and crop statistics for 1924 now available. But at the same time Sweden's own grain producing capacity is rising, so that in a pinch the country could supply its entire need in breadstuffs.

While still being supplemented by wheat from the United States, Sweden's own wheat production has also risen during the same periods from 51 to 63 per cent of the total domestic consumption, and yet the imports of wheat flour rose from 267,000,000 kilograms in 1923 to 186,300,000 in 1924, so that the population not only raises more wheat than formerly, but also imports more. At the same time it consumes less of the old-time dark dry bread which was once its principal staff of life.

Mexico City's strike of 10,000 bakers is news. We thought Mexicans lived on hot tamales.

TODAY'S CROSS WORD PUZZLE



HORIZONTAL

- Rabbit.
- Paraphraser.
- A quick movement.
- Verbal.
- At any time.
- Special topic in a magazine.
- One to be relied upon in emergency.
- Rodent.
- Substance used in making lacquer.
- Aurora.
- Metal used for pans.
- Pork.
- Collection of facts.
- Boggy land.
- Colonizes.
- To weep.
- Open spot in the woods.
- The Supreme Being.
- Aged.
- Arid.
- Beer mug.
- To nap.
- Period.
- Lurked.
- To total.
- Large vessel used in tanning.
- Green plums.
- Orange of eight.
- By.
- Hawaiian food made of taro.
- Beer.
- Beasts.
- Remarkable.
- Back part of neck.
- Being in health.
- Disagreeably sharp.
- To abolish.
- Not as much.

VERTICAL

- White with age.
- Decaying.
- Silk worm.
- To be sick.
- Obstinate.
- Lair.

7. Eagerness.

- Playthings.
- One in cargo.
- Truck for furniture.
- To value.
- Plushed with confidence.
- To reprove.
- Male swine.
- To perform.
- Covering on a bed.
- Instruments used in sewing.
- Meadow.
- Auctions.
- Procreated.
- To submit.
- Quantity.
- Chain or rope passing the mast.
- Gazing.
- Lowest tides.
- Quantity of yarn loosely spun.
- Due.
- Baker on stove.
- Past.
- Ravine.
- Compartments of a window.
- Geographical drawing.
- Dined.
- Smooth long fishes.
- Verb of permission.
- Field.
- To be indebted.
- Every.

YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION



The Herald

Carries more advertising to more readers in its trade area than any paper in Southern Oregon